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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/526,565	04/05/2005	Siamak Naghian	088245-0232	8011
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EXAMINER				
TRAN, PABLO N				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/526,565

Applicant(s)

NAGHIAN, SIAMAK

Examiner

Pablo N. Tran

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 June 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6, 22, 33 and 34 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-21, 23-32 and 35-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SI/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5, 8-11, 13-15, 19-21, 23-25, and 27-29, 31-32, and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (6,744,740) and in view of Larson (US Pat No 4,569,042).

Claims 1-5, 8-11, 13-15, 19-21, 23-25, and 27-29, 31-32, and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen (6,744,740).

As per claims 1-5, 21, 23, 31-32, and 36, Chen discloses a method of routing a message from a source node to a destination node in a wireless network, wherein transmitting a first message from a source node to a destination node along a plurality of paths, wherein the plurality of paths includes a first path, and wherein the first path includes a first intermediate node and a second intermediate node (fig. 12A-12D, col. 8/ln. 33-45, col. 9/ln. 44-col. 11/ln. 2

Chen disclosed such method of timestamp of hopping one node to another node but not explicitly as claimed. Larson disclose such method of timestamp of intermediate

nodes, wherein generating a first time stamp and a second time stamp at the first intermediate node, wherein the first time stamp corresponds to receipt of the first message at the first intermediate node and the second time stamp corresponds to transmission of the first message from the first intermediate node to the second intermediate node; generating a third time stamp and a fourth time stamp at the second intermediate node, wherein the third timestamp corresponds to receipt of the first message at the second intermediate node and the fourth time stamp corresponds to transmission of the first message by the second intermediate node; calculating a propagation delay between the first intermediate node and the second intermediate node, wherein the propagation delay comprises a difference between the second time stamp and the third time stamp; selecting the first path from the plurality of paths for communication between the source node and the destination node based at least in part on the propagation delay (fig. 5a, 5b, 5c, fig. 6, col. 2/ln. 46-col. 4/ln. 28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention for Chen to incorporate Larson method of time stamping to determine the delay encountered by a signal in order to select the path with the shortest time.

As per claim 7, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses the processing delay at a node (see Larson, col. 3/ln. 27-43).

As per claims 8-9 and 24, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses measuring and stored a signal quality and selecting the path based at least in part on the measured signal

quality (see Chen, col. 4/ln. 40-52, col. 5/ln. 1, col. 5/ln. 46, col. 14/ln. 20-21, col. 14/ln. 34-35, see Larson, col. 6/ln. 6-21).

As per claims 10-11, 25, and 35, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses calculating and stored a distance and selecting the path based at least in part on the calculated distance (see Chen, col. 4/ln. 40-52, col. 4/ln. 65, col. 5/ln. 5-16, see Larson, col. 1/ln. 28-36).

As per claims 13 and 27, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses measuring power attributes and selecting the path based at least in part on the measured power attributes (see Chen, col. 4/ln. 40-52, col. 7/ln. 21-31).

As per claims 14 and 28, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses assessing a link stability and selecting the path based at least in part on the assessed link stability (see Chen col. 4/ln. 40-52, col. 7/ln. 21-31, col. 14/ln. 20-21, col. 14/ln. 34-35).

As per claims 15 and 29, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses assessing a required QOS stability and selecting the path based at least in part on the assessed QOS (see Chen, col. 4/ln. 40-52, col. 7/ln. 21-31, col. 14/ln. 20-21, col. 14/ln. 34-35, col. 14/ln. 28-31).

As per claim 19, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses an adhoc wireless network (see Chen, col. 1/ln. 41).

As per claim 20, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses the intermediate node is a mobile station (see Chen, fig. 1, col. 3/ln. 45-65).

1. Claims 12, 16, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (6,744,740) in view of Larson (US Pat No 4,569,042) and further in view of Chuprun et al. (6,115,580).

As per claims 12, 16, and 26, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further suggested such method of optimal path based upon various criteria but not explicitly based upon velocity. However, Chuprun et al. taught such method (col. 11/ln. 38-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention for the modified communication system of Chen and Larson to utilize such method, as taught by Chuprun et al., in order to enhance connectivity in a wireless communications network by intelligently selecting the wireless links that provides the optimal connections between nodes in the network.

2. Claims 17-18 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (6,744,740) in view of Larson (US Pat No 4,569,042) and further in view of Baratz et al. (4,873,517).

As per claim 17, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses such routing algorithm (see Chen, col. 2/ln. 33-50) but not explicitly the claimed limitation. Baratz et al. teaches such method (fig. 4, fig. 5, col. 4/ln. 48- col. 5/ln. 53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention for the modified communication system of Chen and Larson to utilize such teaching of Baratz et al. in order to reduce time in selecting the optimum route.

As per claims 18 and 30, as stated above in claim 1, the modified communication system of Chen and Larson further discloses such selection process to select the optimum route based upon RSSI, shortest time, least number of hop, distance, or some other measured metrics but not explicitly a mapping value that indicate a degree to which a measured parameter value meets a predefined parameter value. Baratz et al. teaches such method (fig. 4, fig. 5, col. 4/ln. 48- col. 5/ln. 53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention for the modified communication system of Chen and Larson to utilize such teaching of Baratz et al. in order to reduce time in selecting the optimum route.

Conclusion

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 17-18 and 30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pablo Tran whose telephone number is (571)272-7898. The examiner normal hours are 9:30 -5:00 (Monday-Friday). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban, can be reached at (571)272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)273-8300.

4. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) System. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.ushpo.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

November 9, 2009

/Pablo N Tran/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618